THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. XXV. FRIDAY, August 17, 1810. No. 1246.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

☞ There is about 4000 dollars due for subscription to this Gazette, advertisements, &c.—I therefore take the liberty of requesting those who know they are indebted, to call and pay what they owe. Attention to this request will confer a great obligation on the subscriber, and prevent measures that may be disagreeable and expensive.

John Scull.

Printing Office, August 9, 1810.

Soap and Candle Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he has commenced the Manufacture of *SOAP* and *CANDLES*, at the corner of *Third* and *Ferry Streets*. He flatters himself that his long experience in the business will enable him to give satisfaction to those who may be inclined to deal with him.

NICHOLAS O'CALLAGHAN.

Pittsburgh, August 4, 1810.

N. B. An apprentice wanted. tf.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber living in Versailles township, Allegheny county, in the forks of the Monongahela and Turtle creek, on the 30th of June last, a *Black MARE*, five years old about 14 1-2 hands high, the owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ABRAHAM GUIDEDER.

August 8, 1810.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for a longer time than six months, are desired to come forward immediately and discharge their respective accounts. Those who neglect this notice will find their accounts lodged in the hands of a magistrate.

SAMUEL DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, July 23, 1810.

N. B. *S. D.* continues to carry on the *Watch* and *Clock Making* and *Silversmith* business, at the old stand, in Market street.

Allegheny Bridge.

THE Books for subscription to the Allegheny Bridge will be opened at the house of Samuel Peebles, in Pittsburgh, on Monday the 13th of August, and continue open during the week every day from 10 o'clock in the morning until 4 in the afternoon.

By order of the Commissioners.

GEORGE SHIRAS, *Sec'ty.*

July 28th 1810.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber living on the bank of the Monongahela river, one mile above Pittsburgh, in St. Clair township, two *Mares*—one of them is a dark bay, hip shot and has a bell on—the other is a bright bay, with a star in her forehead. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

THOMAS HOFFMAN.

July 30, 1810.

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM,

Franklin Head Bookstore,

Market Street,

Have just received and offer for Sale at the subscription price, $12,

Arrowsmith's Map of the World,

on a globular projection, varnished.

The price will be raised in fall to 14 dollars.

Also the following Law Books,

Johnston's Reports, 3d and 4th vols.
Comyn on Contracts, 2 vols.
Chitty on Pleading, 2 vols.
Massachusetts Reports 4 vols.
Hening and Mumford's Reports, 3 vols.
American Precedents
Maryland Reports
Bay's Reoprts
Tyler's Reports
Day's do. 2 vols.
Cranch's do. 2 vols.
Bosanquet and Puller's Reports 5vols.
Curran's Speeches 2 v.
Eloquence of the British Senate 2 vols.
H. Blackstone's Reports 2 vols.
Washington's Reports 2 vols.
Fonblanque's Equity 2 vols.
Tidd's Practice 2 vols.
Opinion of Judge Cooper on the sentence of a foreign court of admiralty.

Pittsburgh, August 1, 1810.

CASH,

THE highest price will be given at the Office of *The Pittsburgh Gazette*, for good clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

I HAVE been induced (from no improper motives) to offer myself as a candidate for the office of *SHERIFF*, at the ensuing General Election.—Should the citizens of Allegheny county consider me worthy of that office, and adequate to the discharge of its important duties, their suffrages will confer a favour on their fellow citizen,

WILLIAM STEELE.

June 25, 1810. tf.

E. PENNINGTON,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER,

FROM OLD ENGLAND,

Residing in the house lately occupied by Mr. James B. Clow, between Mr. Bracken's and Mr. Cunningham's, in Front-street, Pittsburgh,

NEAR forty years extensive practice, twelve of which was spent in LONDON, with all the advantages to be derived from attending the different Hospitals, and the Lectures of the first men of the ages, encourages E. P. to hope he may render himself useful to those persons who may make choice of his services.

The Accouchment of females, and a strict attention to the diseases peculiar to the sex, have employed a great part of his studies for many years.

N. B. He attends patients in town or country on the usual terms of the profession.

27th 11th month, 1809.

WANTED,

A FEW barrels of *PICKLED PORK, WHISKEY*, and good *VINEGAR*—also *HARD SOAP*; for which a liberal price will be given, E. DENNY.

Pittsburgh, July 18, 1810.

Vendue and Commission Store.

JAMES GRIFFIN and GEORGE HARRIS repectfully inform the public that they have commenced business, as

AUCTIONEERS *and* AGENTS,

for the sale of property of every denomination.

They solicit the countenance and support of the public, being determined to use every energy to render thir establisment beneficial to their employers; and with a view to the general accommodation, they have opened a *VENDUE STORE in the DIAMOND*, where all descriptions of property will be received and registered either for private or public sale, at the option of the proprietors; they will also attend on all persons who may require vendues at their own dwellings either in town or country.

The terms on which their sales are conducted, will be made known on application at their store, and they trust that the accommodations they will grant, added to the moderation of their charges, will insure them the patronage of the public.

Pittsburgh, June 25, 1810. tf.

To be Sold or Rented.

VALUABLE building lots possessing extensive fronts on Liberty and Penn Streets, and on an edjoining alley. Their situation is highly advantageous to persons desirous of possessing property in this Borough.

They will be sold or leased on perpetual ground rent, together or in separate lots—The terms will be reasonable and may be known on application at the Auction Store of the subscribers, in the Diamond.

GRIFFIN & HARRIS.

Just Published and for Sale,

(Price one dollar and fifty-cents.)

At CRAMER, SPEAR *and* EICHBAUM's

Franklin Head Bookstore.

SKETCHES OF A TOUR

TO THE WESTERN COUNTRY,

Through the States of Ohio & Kentucky;

A Voyage

Down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers,

AND A TRIP

Through the Mississippi Territory, and part of West Florida.

Commenced at Philadelphia in the winter of 1807, and concluded in 1809.

BY F. CUMING.

WITH NOTES AND AN APPENDIX,

Containing some interesting facts, together with a notice of an expedition through Louisiana.

Gentlemen holding subscription papers for the *Tour* are requested to return them immediately.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1810.

Overstreet's Tobacco.

JUST received and for Sale by the subscribers a quantity of *James H. Overstreet's* prime chewing

TOBACCO.

Purchasers will have liberty of returning to us all that may not be found good.

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, June 20th, 1810.

TURTLE SOUP

MAY BE HAD

Every WEDNESDAY *and* SATURDAY

From 3 o'clock until 9 in the Evening,

during the season, at the house of

LEWIS WARNER,

In Front Street, opposite the Indian Queen,

PITTSBURGH.

June 7, 1810.

N. B. The highest price will be given for fresh caught *TURTLES.*

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for Sale at his Wholesale Store in Third Street near Market Street, the following Articles, on reasonable and accommodating terms.

10 barrels tanners oil
15 do. flaxseed oil
100 Spanish hides
A quantity best quality Spanish soal leather
A large supply best Juniata barr iron
Ferree's best powder
Cordage of all kinds, of a superior quality, manufactured at Harmony.
Wrapping paper
And a general assortment of Merchandize.

GEORGE SUTTON.

Pittsburgh, June 28, 1810. tf

Wanted Two Apprentices,

To the GLASS CUTTING Business, from the age of 15 to 16 years, well recommended. Lads from the country will be preferred—the strictest attention will pe paid to their morals. Apply to WILLIAM EICHBUAM & SON.

Pittsburgh, July 25, 1810.

RAGS.

Four Cents Cash, or Five Cents in Trade, will be given for clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS, at the Franklin Head Book, store, Market Street, Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE PATENT & FAMILY

MEDICINES,

FOR SALE BY

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

Sing's warranted patent ITCH Ointment. The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the Itch, without having in it any thing dangerous or disagreeable.—*Price 50 cents* per box.

WORM TEA,

One of the most valuable medicines ever sold, for the destruction of worms in the human body, and more particularly adapted for children, of which complaint, thousands annually fall a sacrifice. It being now so well established that no certificates or encomiums are necessary to recommend it, being altogether a composition of vegetables; since this medicine was first discovered upwards of one hundred thousand persons have experienced its beneficial effects.—*Price 25 cents single, and 2 dollars per dozen.*

The Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers. There never was a medicine offered that has a greater claim to public approbation than this, as many thousands can testify. It would be needless to expatiate largely on the extraordinary virtues of these drops, it being the general received opinion, if taken regularly and according to directions, it is the most efficacious medicine in the known world, for the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers. Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, when the bark, and every other medicine had proved ineffectual, and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.—*Price 50 cents per bottle.*

Patent German Eye Water,

A safe, certain and efficacious remedy for all diseases of the eyes.—*Price 37 1-2 cents per bottle.*

Doctor Steer's Chemical Opodeldoc.

A safe and effectual cure for bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, and all green wounds.—*Price 50 cents.*

Charcoal Dentrifice

For the teeth and gums.—*Price 25 cents.*

N. B. Country Linnen, Bags, Beeswax, or Tallow will be taken for any of the above articles.

BOWSTRING MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to carry on the Manufacturing of Hatters *Bow and Napping strings*, of a superior quality to any imported; which he will sell wholesale and retail, at the corner of Wood and Liberty streets, near the Episcopal Church. Orders from a distance punctually attended to, by

JOHN COWAN.

N. B. Wanted to purchase a quantity of Deerskins and Furs of every description. Likewise a Journeyman Skindresser and Breechesmaker who will get constant employment and good wages. None need apply but one who is master of his trade.

DOCTOR DAWSON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A general and complete supply of *Fresh Drugs and Medicines, Family, Patent and Horse Medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Spring and Plain Lancets, best English White and Red Lead dry and ground in oil, Spanish Brown finest quality, Spanish Whiting, White and Red Chalk, Litharge, Lampblack, Ivory Black, Yellow and Stone Ochres, Patent and Kings Yellow, Patent Green, Verdigris, Umber, Venetian Red, Terra de Sienna of superior quality, Gum Copal, Copal Varnish, Asphaltum, Shelllac, Prussian Blue, Rose Pink, fine Blue Smalts, Verditer, Vermillion, Gold and Silver Leaf, Pumice-stone, Spirits of Turpentine, Painters Brushes, Black and Red London Inkpowders, Sealing Wax and Wafers.*

With every article in the DRUG, MEDICINE, PAINT and PERFUMERY LINE; selected with particular care from the latest importations, and *WARRANTED GENUINE*, which, being purchased with *Cash*, enables him to sell them on as reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, as any ever offered for sale in Pittsburgh.

☞ Practitioners of Physic will be supplied at a small advance on the city prices.

⁂ Dr. D. has for sale a quantity of the *GENUINE WORMSEED OIL*, so much celebrated in New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, as a safe and effectual remedy against worms.

Market Street, Pittsburgh,
May 10, 1810.

TO BE RENTED,

And immediate possession given.

A TWO Story Brick House, in Second street, between Market and Wood streets. The house is well finished and convenient.—For terms apply to

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1810.

Pittsburgh
Flint Glass Manufactory.

Benjamin Bakewell & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, that they have recently enlarged their assortment of *GLASS-WARE*, and offer for Sale, upon their usual terms, the following articles, viz.

DECANTERS, quart and pint, common ringed and plain.
Ditto, ditto, best double flint, ditto.
Ditto, half pint and gill common ditto.
Tumblers, quart, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Ditto, best double flint ditto.
Goblets, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Wine Glasses, common and best.
Jars, half gallon, quart, pint, and half pint,
Tinctures, ditto, ditto.
Lamps—globe, street and table.
Ditto, vase with shades.
Butter basins, with covers, assorted colours,
Sugar ditto, and cream jugs ditto.
Cups, quart, pint, half pint and gill.
Water decanters, wine coolers, finger cups.
Egg cups, cruets, mustard pots,
Salts, proof phials, root glasses.
Jelly and Syllabub glasses.
Electrical cylinders and jars.
Retorts and receivers, mortars and pestles
Square stopper bottles, funnels.
Jars and beakers for chimney ornaments.
Confectionary glasses, salvers.
Barometer and Thermometer tubes,
Breast pipes and nipple glasses.
Corals for children, cupping glasses.
Ink stands, smelling bottles, &c. &c.

N. B. Wanted some good steady FLINT GLASS BLOWERS, and a few APPRENTICE BOYS who, if well recommended, will meet with good encouragement.

Also, POT, and PEARL ASHES, for which Cash will be given.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1809.

Apprentices Indentures, &c.

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, August 17, 1810.

From the Louisiana Gazette of July 18, 1810.

Extract of a letter from Bayou Sarah, received by this day's mail.

"Since my last to you we have had a general convention of the inhabitants of this district, (New-Feliciana) and one sentiment appearing to prevail throughout the whole; the convention proceeded to elect four men to represent this district in a convention to be held at *Buller's Plains*, for the purpose of redressing the evils attendant on a state which certainly may with propriety be called anarchy. Dispatches have been forwarded to the other districts of this province, inviting them to concur with us; and when they shall have chosen their representatives, they whole will meet together, not as a Legislative body, but rather as a Committee of Safety. They are to propose such measures to the Governor, as they may deem most proper for the welfare of the country, for the preservation of harmony and good order, and for the execution of impartial justice to all men. It is presumed that they will insist on the judiciary powers being separated from that of the Executive, and something of trial by jury. Should this be agreed to, the Spanish laws will most probably be continued in force;—but if the Governor objects to the arrangement, and denies the power of the people, (which I think he in honor to himself must do) then the people will consider themselves at liberty, and, in duty to themselves, bound to act. In addition to a committee of safety a legislative body may be chosen, and it will follow of course, a new executive and judiciary.'

"Something of this kind seems indispensibly necessary. The credit of the place, as you well know, is ruined abroad—each individual suffers at home, and, the whole arises from want of justice, and of men to execute it. Who could expect otherwise? When a man has been so often bribed as to consider justice on either, or neither side of the question; it must be hard for him in a few years, to know on which side it really does belong.—This seems to be the case with some of our officers. But we hope to find men who are not so completely blind, and who still know something of probity. The four men chosen for this district, are Captain *John H. Johnston*, Captain *William Barrow*, *John Ray* and *John Mills*,

"Since the election the public mind appears more tranquil, but the spirit of independence is still gaining ground.—The support of the mother country being cut off, and the fact being known that Bonaparte now claims this province, will rouse the minds of many who have been heretofore asleep, or scarcely dared to think for themselves. If the U. States still pretend to any claim on this place they must not refuse it when it is offered."

Died, at sea, on his passage to New-Orleans, Lieut. TRIPP, commander of the United States brig Vixen. Lt. Tripp was a brave active officer, and had signalized himself in the Tripolitan war, in the Mediterranean.

The following article is taken from the Gentleman's Magazine printed in London, the oldest and most respectable periodical publication now existing. It is extracted from the number of February last.—After mentioning the source from whence the article is derived we shall say nothing more as to its authenticity.—Our readers will take it for what it is worth.

Col. Burr's visit to Paris has for its object to submit to the French executive a project for disuniting the American States, and for other measures of effectual hostility in the event of a rapture between the two countries. Mr. Burr communicated his plans to our government, together with his view of the means necessary for their execution; at the same time announcing his determination of applying to France, in the event of his proposals here being rejected. Although the state of our *relations* with America, mortifying and precarious as they long have been, hardly entitled the United States to that delicate consideration on our parts which has been observed towards them, we think ministers honestly sustained the character of the empire in foregoing a probable advantage, rather than clandestinely cultivate a system of hostility, while they publickly profess their desire for peace. Bonaparte's policy is not hampered by like considerations of honour or consistency. If Burr's agency can conduce to the advancement of his views towards America, he will doubtless use it.

From the Connecticut Courant.

Last Year and this Year.—*Last Year*, an event happened, which seemed like to have thrown the nation into paroxisms of rage, and to terminate in blood and carnage.—Rumour spread it abroad, that the British minister had insulted Mr. Robert Smith. The thing was in every body's mouth. It engrossed the conversation of the day. It filled the columns of the news-papers.—The holy fire of patriotism, which is always kept alive in the hearts of our '76 men, instantly burst into a tremendous flame.—What? has the British minister dared to insult Robert the scribe? Vengeance! Vengeance!—Some cried one thing and some another. Many thought that the stain on the nation must be washed away in the blood of the Canadians. Congress met together. Public expectation was a tiptoe. Never did the senate of old Rome, in the day of her power, talk half so boisterously, or half so big. War, "open or understood," was the business of the day. The dire bolts of forensic eloquence were darted against the offending nation. Killing resolutions were adopted. Presses groaned as it were under the insult. Pens of ready writers were employed every where, to point it out, and to paint it in all its native hues of atrocity. But, as in general, what is violent cannot be lasting; so it happened in that particular case. The public mind at length settled down to rest, like the troubled sea after a storm.

This Year, another great event has happened. The American vessels at the ports of France, Holland, Denmark, Italy, &c. after they were regularly entered, have been seized in mass by Napolean (the national ship Hero among the rest) the cargoes sold, and the avails, to the amount of many millions, carried into his own coffers. "in many ports, all this was done not merely without notice, but in direct violation of solemn assurances." To these immense injuries he has added sarcasms as biting, scornful insults as intolerable, as was in the power of language to convey.

Where now is the spirit of the nation? We look about to find it; but look in vain. We do think the bounds of truth would be not overleaped by us, should we aver that all these injuries, sarcasms and insults from Napolean, have not, as yet, produced the appearance of one *tenth* part of public indignation shown on the occasion of Jackson's supposed insult.

From the (Con.) Courant.

MONITOR.

"*What stronger breast plate than a heart untainted!*" SHAKESPEARE.

COLONEL William Fatham, an American officer of merit in our revolution war, afterwads a Lawyer in one of the southern States, and lately a resident of London, laid down for himself the following rules of professional practice, which the Monitor recommends to the serious perusal of those particularly who are entering upon the practice of law;—after premising that these rules are said to have been established by him in conformity to General Washington's parting injunction to the officers of of his army—that those who had been useful in a military life should endeavor to be equally useful in the civil functions of society.

"FIAT JUSTITIA!"

"Having adopted the above maxim (says Colonel Fatham) as early as I had the honour of admission to the bar, I have covenanted with myself that I will never knowingly depart from it; and on this this foundation I have built the following maxims which afford my reflections unspeakable satisfaction.

"1. I will practise law, because it offers me opportunities of being a more useful member of society.

"2. I will not turn a deaf ear to any man because his purse is empty.

"3. I will advise no man beyond my comprehension of his cause.

"4. I will bring none into law who my conscience tells me should be kept out of it.

"5. I will never be unmindful of the cause of humanity; and this comprehends the fatherless, widows, and bondage.

"6. I will be faithful to my client; but never so unfaithful to myself as to become a party in his crime.

"7. In criminal cases I will not underrate my own abilities; for if my client proves a villian, his money is better in my pocket, and if not, I hold the option.

"8. I will never acknowledge the omnipotence of legislation, or consider any acts to be law beyond the spirit of the constitution.

"9. No man's greatness shall elevate him above the justice due to my client.

"10. I will not consent to a compromise where I conceive a verdict necessary to my client's future reputation or protection, for of this he cannot be a complete judge.

"11. I will advise the turbulent with candour; and if they will go to law against my advice, they must pardon me for volunteering it against them.

"12. I will acknowledge every man's right to manage his own cause if he pleases.

SINGULAR.

An ex-priest named Thuring, died lately at St. Servant, whose life was marked with an adventure that might appear extraordinary, even to such as read only romance, and see only Melodramas. Thuring had been on his return to France, with his wife and two children, and a considerable property, which he had acquired in New-England, but suffered ship-wreck within sight of the coast of Brittany, and swam ashore alone, not doubting that the sea which he saw covered the ruins of his fortune, had also swallowed up his wife and children, he hastened to bury his despair in a monastry which attracted his notice. His superior discovered in him some talents for the pulpit, and sent him on a mission to preach in the neighbouring cities and villages. He was preaching one day, percisely the same on which five years before he had suffered shipwreck, in the city of Croisic, on the instability of human affairs, a text which gave him an opportunity of quoting the tale of his own misfortunes as an example. He had scarcely finished the interesting picture, when a woman, who had listened with particular attention, screamed and fainted. Being removed into the sacristy, she recovered just as the service was ended, and the first object she perceived was Thuring, who was paying her a visit. The female was his wife, whom some fishermen brought off the rock when the vessel sunk.

London Paper.

PHILADELPHIA, August 7.

The late foreign intelligence.—The public have been some days kept in suspense about the news of the late arrival. We have exerted ourselves to procure every information possible for the benefit of our readers; but having to depend on verbal information, we were in some points deceived. We have now been favoured with the papers brought by the Tamaahmaah down to the 21st of June inclusive. Part of their contents we lay before our readers this day. Parliament was prorogued on the 21st of June, instead of the 19th as stated by us. The late decree mentioned yesterday is not so extensive as we were informed; is issued by Louis instead of Napoleon, and relates to Holland only. We give a correct copy from a London paper.—There does not appear to be any great altercation in the state of affairs in continental Europe. Bonaparte is still attempting to enforce his systems of commercial restrictions, and if the new Dutch Decree is carried into execution, he will accomplish the destruction of commerce in that country. This is the kind of freedom which Napoleon grants to his friends. No hope is now entertained that any of the American property will be restored. He appears to have adopted a system of plunder from which none are to be exempted. His friends, if possible, are the greatest sufferers. It is reported that he has seized and sequestered vessels which carried his own license, and that this is the reason of the rise of wheat in England. It is not improbable that this is the case, for there is nothing too bad for him to perform. It was the general opinion in France that a war with this country would take place, as it was thought our government would not *submit* to the insulting and outrageous conduct of the usurper. The people in France, however, are not acquainted with the *meekness* of our rulers. There will be no war between this country and France. We are sorry to find in the Liverpool papers, American vessels advertised with an assurance that "their papers are genuine and that they had never avaded the non-intercourse laws of the United States. We hope this is the last time that our merchants will be driven to such a degrading situation.—If our government will not protect commerce and navigation, they ought at least to let the merchants enjoy the advantage of their industry and enterprize, and not pass laws which must paralize all honest exertion, and disgrace the American character in every part of the world. How must an American ship-owner feel, when before he can procure business for his vessel, he is forced to produce a certificate of *character*, like a servant hunting for a master? Our readers will observe that our extracts are principally from the London Morning Chronicle, an opposition print.

N. York Ev. Post.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of Boston, dated Smyrna, Feb. 16, 1810.

"About midnight I experienced a considerable shock of an earthquake, and while at dinner next day the shock was twice repeated. I have since learned that the same earthquake was felt, in all its terrific force, in the Island of Candia (the ancient Crete)—That the greater part of the city of Candia, and all its fortifications, are entirely destroyed, and a destructive fire raging at the same time, added to the miseries of the wretched inhabitants—that eight villages in the neighbourhood of Candia are but heaps of rubbish, and many thousand people buried in the ruins of their own dwellings, drowned in the rush of water, or perished by the fire, for it seems as if all the elements had conspired in vengeance against this unhappy Island. The olive fields are destroyed, and the most luxuriant part of this beautiful Island exhibits at present but one wide waste of ruin, devastation, and death. The earthquake has been (as letters which are received mention) felt in Cairo, Alexandria, Malta, Scilly, and in all the Islands of the Archipelago, in many of which it has thrown down houses, and done other damages."

LONDON, *June* 9.

A gentleman who has just arrived from Paris informs us that the new empress of France having signified a wish that her unfortunate predecessor in the affections of Bonaparte should not retain the same imperial title she had herself received, Napoleon, with his own hand, erased from the Register, the rank ascribed to the repudiated empress, and degraded her to the station of a princess of one of the states of Italy, to which she is now ordered to retire.

The pregnancy of Bonaparte's empress, according to letters from Ostend of the 4th has been officially announced.

The dismissal of Fouche, (now called duke of Otranto,) the French minister of police, has excited considerable surprize. That he is in disgrace is rendered evident by the Paris papers, Napoleon having sent him very cavalierly to Rome with the title of Governor, and having appointed the duke of Rivogo (Savary,) his successor, as Minister of Police; but the cause of the quarrel does not appear.—Fouche, in his answer to Napoleon's letter, accepts his new appointment, but seems to be very little pleased with it.

Several incorrect statements, respecting the relative situation of the British and French forces on the frontiers of Portugal, having appeared in the Morning papers, we have enquired particularly into the facts, and have collected the following details, which may be relied on as authentic:—

Letters from lord Wellington's camp at Celerico, dated the 23d ult. state that a French officer, bearing the cross of the legion of honor, arrived at the British camp on the 21st, having deserted, in consequense, as he said, of having been provoked to cut down his superior officer while on duty—This officer stated, "that Massena had joined the French army with reinforcements, which made the centre number under his command along the frontier amount to 80,000, or from that to 84,000 men; and had his head quarters at Salamanca; but that this force however formidable in collective numbers, was not held adequate to the invasion of Portugal. The information given by spies and deserters, must always be received with distrust; but as it was a known fact that the collection and conveyance of supplies was matter of extreme difficulty and insecurity in a country where the French could be said to be masters only of the surface they occupied with a military force; and where their convoys and foraging parties were constantly annoyed by the peasants, who cut off all straglers; it was thought that not more than half the total number under Massena, would attempt to enter Portugal with a chance of subsistance, and with assurance of leaving a sufficient force to keep the Spaniards in awe; and from this conviction lord Wellington kept his position, not thinking it adviseable to advance nor necessary to retreat.

In front of Cieudad Rodrigo the enemy had three small corps, making collectively about 9000 men. These corps had suffered and were still suffering so much from sickness, arising from the effects of the rain and heat, that they were unable to form the siege of the place, which though fortified upon an old plan, is considered as perfectly safe, being well provisioned and having a strong garrison.

June 18.—Respecting the affairs of Spain, the Paris papers of the 10th inst. contain the following articles:

Paris, June 10.—Letters from Bayonne, of the 3d inst. speak of the uninterupted passage of troops through that town for Spain. Among those reinforcements are about 500 artillerymen, who were immediately followed by a number of caissons, &c. We daily expect the arrival of 8000 fusilers of the Imperial guards who are to proceed to Burgos, where they are to remain till further orders. The sharpshooters and chasseurs of the Imperial Guards begin to arrive here. They have been reviewed, and their fine military air and discipline excite the admiration of all who see them.

According to letters from Spain, his majesty king Joseph will not remain long in that city, but is on the point of setting out on the expedition against Valentia.

The army of Massena, for Portugal, is daily re-inforced.—It is said to amount to more than 80,000.—It is further said to be in motion for Ciudad Rodrigo, where the Anglo-Portuguese army have collected almost the whole of their force. It is now supposed that the English will risk the issue of a battle. We expect in a few days to receive very interesting intelligence from that quarter.

By letters from Bilboa, we are informed, that General Bonnet fell in with a band of insurgents near Oviedo, of which he made 600 prisoners, and put the remainder to flight.

We have seen several letters from the English prisoners in France, brought by the late cartels from Morlaix. They all speak in confident terms of the speedy restoration of peace between the two countries—an expectation which is at this time very generally entertained throughout the French Empire, and most anxiously desired and wished for by the people of all ranks throughout that country.—In consequence of this expectation, the situation of our prisoners had been for some time past greatly ameliorated; their confinement is by no means rigorous, and extra allowances of provisions have been granted. Such of the women and children as are able, are permitted to work, and provisions of all kinds being plentiful and cheap, they are enabled to live tolerable well, and to render the captivity of their husbands less irksome. The prisoners who last came over, experienced the most marked kindness from the inhabitants of the places throughout which they passed, many of whom would continually shake them by the hand, congratulate them on their return home, and express the most fervent wishes for the return of peace.—*(Plymouth paper.)*

LATEST FROM LISBON.

The brig Corporal Trim, capt. Elwell, arrived on Tuesday last at Gloucester, from Lisbon. She sailed the 27th June. No new events had occured; but a general engagement between the allied English and Portuguese, and French armies, was still daily expected. She arrived just as the mail was starting, and no papers have been received in town.—The English and Portuguese troops occupy stations extending from the Douro to the Tagus. The whole line is under Lord Wellington, who also commands the centre; in which the main body of the English troops are posted. The right is commanded by gen. Hill, whose flank extends to the Tagus, and who communicates with the Spanish force, under marquis Romana, at Badejoz. Marshal Beresford commands on the left, and is flanked by the Douro, and has under him the main force of the Portuguese troops. A French account stated that marshal Ney had taken Cieudad Rodrigo. But in a Lisbon paper of the 12th June, we find a copy of a despatch from the Spanish commander of that garrison, to the marquis Romana, under date of the 1st of June, which says. "According to all the advises which have been given me, it appears that the enemy is preparing to carry on a formal siege of this place which they are surrounding; marshal Ney has been before the city since the day before yesterday; and on the 28th all the troops from Salamanca and adjoining places, marched with 39 pieces of heavy artillery, for this place. In fact, we observe movements in their camp which indicate unusual dispositions; and they are making a line of circumvalation from one side of the river to the other. The only passage which remains open to us is over the bridge to the fields of Arganhan and Robledo. I have made the necessary arrangements to prepare this place for a siege, and freeing it of all useless mouths and cowards who might be detrimental. I trust every thing will go well; and we shall defend ourselves with vigour becoming a just a cause, and the honour and patriotism by which we are animated.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in Paris, dated May 31.

"Things are daily growing worse, and my hopes which from the first were faint, are entirely extinguished. There is a report in circulation, that an order has been sent to Bordeaux, to sequester any American funds which may be in the hands of the merchants of that place.—This may not be well founded, but it will not surprise me. The officers of government are extremely vigilant in frustrating all partial arrangements. In Dunkirk there has lately been two cases of ships captured by privateers, who compromised with the captors, one of which was the America of Philadelphia, and the master paid the captors 100,000 francs, and immediately taking charge of his ship, she was seized by the officers of government, and sequestered. In short I do not see any prospect of any American property under seizure in this country being released."

HOLLAND.

The Dutch People and French Troops.

The following Proclamation was issued at Rotterdam on the 24th instant:—

Burgomastership of the city of Rotterdam.

The Burgomaster of the city of Rotterdam, having learnt with the utmost indignation, that yesterday evening, at the time the French soldiers in garrison here paraded in the great market place, and also at the barracks, a more numerous assembly than usual, or rather a very great multitude of people collected; and that, not only by their violent pressure, acompanied by the hootings of mischievous boys, was the exercising of the soldiers very much impeded; but also the result was, that the soldiers were insulted and injured, and that they were pelted with stones; a part of the said multitude having followed the soldiers to the barracks from which they afterwards retired:—

And that in the mean time, one of the French Officers on his way from the barracks to his residence, was wounded in the head with a stone thrown by one of the mob;—

The Burgomastor, being on the one hand anxious that the said officer should receive that satisfaction to which he is justly entitled; and, on the other, that peace and tranquility which ought under all circumstances to be kept within this city, should be maintained, and those who show a disposition to interupt the same be punished, and this city and corporation thus secured from those inconveniences, disorders and injurious consequences, to which they might otherwise be exposed:

Has thought proper, upon consulting the Magistrates, and with the approbation of the Hees Drost of this Quarter, to offer, and he hereby offers a reward of 1000 Carolus guilders to the person who shall give such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator of the criminal act above mentioned, and further a reward of 500 guilders for the discovery of the instigator of the insults or any person who took a part therein. The name of the informer shall if desired, be concealed.

The Burgomaster takes this occasion to warn all and every individual in the most earnest manner, to abstain from flocking together or assembling in crowds in any place, or places within this city; and more especially to guard against so assembling at the barracks, in the great market, and all places where there may be French soldiers or Custom house Officers.

He further charges them, neither by looks, deportment, nor gestures, much less by words or deeds, to offer any insult; nor to use reproachful language or expressions tending to a breach of the peace nor to be guilty of the slightest outrage, by hooting at or pushing against the French military officers, soldiers, and custom house officers, but, on the contrary, that they treat all of them with every degree of respect. Inasmuch as every person who shall, in future be found molesting, or in any way obstructing, the soldiers in garrison in this city, or committing any excesses, shall be punished for such offences, according to the laws of the empire and the state of the case, even to the extent of capital punishment. And all parents and tutors are charged to keep a strick watch over their children, for which they shall be especially responsible; all and every, being hereby warned that the garrison will oppose force by force.

(Signed)

ISAAC VAN TEYLINGEN.

Rotterdam, May 24, 1810.

NEW-YORK, *Aug.* 2.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

On Tuesday afternoon, the fast sailing brig Tamaahmaah, capt. Story, arrived at Hell Gate, from Liverpool, which port she left on the 24th of June, and has brought advices about three weeks later than before received.

On the 19th of June, Parliament was prorogued: Sir Francis Burdett was on that day liberated from the Tower.—There were great rejoicings among his partizans, and it is said a more numerous assemblage of people in the streets of London than took place when he was committed.

We do not learn whether any change in our affairs with Great-Britain had taken place.

The Editors of the New-York Mercantile Advertiser and New-York Gazette, have been furnished with the following partial extracts from a file of London papers to the 22d of June.

The Tomaahmaah did not bring any letters or newspapers as we are informed, excepting for the owners.

This vessel sailed in ballast, with George W. Erwing, Esq. (late Charge de Affaires of the United States in Spain) as passengen, who has important dispatches for our government. Mr. Erwing will leave town this day for Washington. She brought London papers and letters to the owners only. We have not been favoured with a perusal of these papers, but have received the following few articles, which we understood are extracted from them.

Besides these extracts we are informed that the papers contain a new degree of Bonapart's ordering his cruizers to capture and bring in all American vessels wherever they may be found; and also ordering the condemnation of all American property in the ports of France or countries under her controul.

This information is said to have been communicated to Mr. Pinckney, by Gen. Armstrong at Paris.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2.

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

Capt. Luce, arrived this morning from Corunna, (N. W. of Spain) says the report at Corunna when he sailed, June 29, was; that the combined armies of British, Spanish and Portuguese on the frontiers of Portugal, were 150,000 strong and the French about 70,000; that Massena was waiting for reinforcements;—which were on their march, that when they come up he would attack the Allies.

The English had several times attempted to bring the French army to an engagement—but could not effect it, as the French continually retired. The allies would not pursue Massena, apprehending an ambuscade. The French army is reported to be very sickly and their lines frequently weakened by desertion—the German and Dutch particularly, desert from the French. Several of them came into Corunna, and were seen by Capt. L.

RALEIGH, (N. C.) July 26.

Extract of a letter from a friend in Pendleton, (S. C.) to the Editors of the Star, dated July 3, 1810.

"A gentleman named Tate, whose friends live in this vicinity, has lately arrived from France. He remained here a short time and is now gone, it is said, to Washington. He went to France 15 years ago, and is now called General Tate, and is said to have served in the army under Bonaparte, and to have been employed near his person. He has a venerable, commanding aspect, and is reputed to be a man of the first talents. Conjecture is busied in finding motives for his visit to this country and to Washington."

BOSTON, July 28.

Last evening capt. Vinal, in the brig Enterprize, arrived here from Algeziras, (Spain). He furnishes a detailed account of the seizure by a military force, and sale, without form or trial, but in the French imperial government at Malaga, of the brig Two Marias, Doane, of Boston, with fish; schr. Four Brothers, Grozier, of Provincetown; and schr. Hope, Noble, of Portsmouth, with cocoa, logwood &c. put into Malaga, in distress.

The French kept the Spanish flag flying to decoy them in.

The French were in possession of Malaga the 13th of June. King Jo. had visited it, but had gone to Granada.

Captain V. left Algeziras the 19th June. On the 18th, 5000 Spanish troops under general Laci, arrived there in English transports from Cadiz. Their object was said to be an attack on the rear of the French invaders of Cadiz. Two privateers were ready for sea at Malaga, and two others fitting out.

FROM CADIZ.

We have accounts from Cadiz down to the 11th of June. The isle continued to be defended with vigor and skill; and the shot of the French were returned with spirit. The allied defenders were not in want of any thing. The city was crowded and some of the useless mouths had been shipped off. No fears of the subjugation of the city for many months were entertained. The old marshal duke of Danzic [Lefebre, a most excellent engineer] commanded in front of Cadiz.

SENTIMENTAL ANECDOTE.

From a Swedish paper.—A circumstance has recently taken place at Falium, the capital of Delecarlia, in Sweden, which might figure in a novel. In working to establish a new communication between two shafts of a mine, the body of a miner was discovered in a state of perfect preservation, and impregnated with vitriolic water. The body was quite soft, but hardened on being exposed to the air. No one could identify the individual; it was only recollected that the accident by which he had been thus buried in the bosom of the earth had taken place 50 years ago. All enquiries as to the name of the sufferer had already ceased, when a decriped old woman, leaning on crutches, slowly advanced towards the corps, and knew it to be that of a young man, to whom she had been promised in marriage half a century ago. She threw herself on the corps, which had all the appearance of a bronze statue, bathed it with her tears, and fainted with joy at having once more beheld the object of her affection on this side of the grave. It is easier to conceive than to trace the singular contrast afforded by that couple; the one buried fifty years ago, still answering all the appearances of youth, while the other, weighed down by age, evinced all the fervency of youthful love.

James C. Wilkins & Co.

Have established a large and commodious

WAREHOUSE

on Front Street, in the CITY of NATCHEZ, where they will receive western country produce on storage and commission.

Natchez, 18th July, 1810. 6m

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that there will be Sold at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the 4th day of September next, at the Dwelling House of John Johnston, Esq. late of Pitt township, deceased, the following property, to wit:—two stills and vessels compleat, one of them containing 80 gallons, and the other 37; also, horses, cows, hogs, and sheep, waggon, plough, harrow, horse geers, and all other kind of farming utensils.

Nine months credit will be given. Approved security will be required.

MARTHA JOHNSTON, Executrix.
JAMES HORNER, }
THOMAS SAMPSON, } Executors.

August 15, 1810.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Nottingham township, Washington county, one mile from the Monongahela river, a bright sorrel MARE with a white mane and tail, and a star in her forehead, has a small bell on, and is 15 hands high. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN ETTER.

July 17, 1810.

STEAM MILL.

For Sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

SUPERFINE FLOUR for exportation
    Do. by the barrel
    Do. by the hundred or less
Common Flour
Bran, low by the quantity
Shipstuff do.
Corn meal boulted
  Do. not boulted
  Do. chopped
  Do. ground in the ear for feed
  Do. shelled
  Do. in the ear
Chopped rye,

Distillers may be supplied with any of the above articles on reasonable terms.

GEORGE EVANS, *Agent for the P. S. M. Company.*

Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.

N. B. The highest price will be given for grain.

THE subscriber offers For Sale,

A Tract of Land,

ON Girty's Run, containing two hundred acres, about 6 miles from Pittsburgh, in a fine settlement; on which there is a good two story Log House, a Barn, about forty acres cleared and under good fence, and a good sugar camp.

For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. *Mr* Baltzer Good, on the Franklin road, or to *Mr.* John Ferree at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN WILKINS, jr.

Pittsburgh, 1st. Feb. 1808.

Merino Sheep for Sale.

FOUR half and four three quarter blood Merino Rams, directly from Col. Humphrey's flock. Apply to

A. BEELEN.

Pittsburgh, July 18, 1810.

JUST RECEIVED
From the Proprietor's Patent Medicine Warehouse New-York, a fresh supply of the following genuine

MEDICINES,

whose virtues is so well known throughout the United States, viz.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended.

Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

Which has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West-Indies, and the Southern and Middle States, particularly in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston, and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places, can be adduced, who have reason to believe, that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy, founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing, that a dose of those pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infalliable preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild so as to be used by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite; to produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use, by every sea man.

Dr. Hahn's Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Eyes, whether the effects of natural weakness, or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes—never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, WHEN NEARLY DEPRIVED OF SIGHT.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion.

An invaluable Cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellant minerals (the basis of other Lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, infammatoryness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, &c.

The PERSIAN LOTION opperates mindly, without impeding that natural insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth.

ITCH CURED.

By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment. The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this Ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infalliable remedy for the Itch, over every other, are the certainty of the cure by a single application; the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant; and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasentest pomatum.

DR. HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

which the inventor confidently recommends as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any destructive intemperance, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, *etc. ect. etc.*

HAMILTON'S
Celebrated Worm Destroying
LOZENGES.

Among the symptoms attending Worms are, disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupt gums; itching in the nose and about the seat; convulsions, epileptic, fits, and sometimes privation of speech; irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious; purging with slimy and foeted stools; vomiting; hard and large belly; pains and sickness at the stomach; pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits; slow fever, with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above smyptoms, should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints to those above described.

Hamilton's Essence and Extrvct of Mustard.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Swelling, Numbness, *etc.*

Tooth-Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief in the more severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of Head-Ache.

The Damask Lip Salve.

The above MEDICINES are constantly for Sale by

Anthony Beelen,

At his Store in Front Street, PITTSBURGH.

☞ *Purchasers are requested to remember that imitations of those Medicies are for Sale in various places and that none are genuine without the signature of*

HANNAH LEE, *Widow of Richard Lee jr.*

One or Two Journeymen,

COPPER-SMITHS AND TIN-PLATE WORKERS,

can have employ at the *Widow HAMSHER's* Copper-Smith's Shop, in Fourth Street, *Pittsburgh.*

July 11, 1810.

Patterson & Hopkins,

BOOKSELLERS.

ROBERT PATTERSON of Pittsburgh and BENJAMIN B. HOPKINS, of Philadelphia, having entered into partnership, under the firm of *Patterson and Hopkins*, have opened a Store of *BOOKS AND STATIONARY* in Pittsburgh, corner of Wood and Fourth Streets, in the house lately occupied by *Joseph Parker*, where they have, and will constantly keep on hand, a large and extensive collection of Books in *Law, Physic* and *Divinity; School Books, Classics,* and a general miscellany of *Philosophy, History, Science,* and works of *Taste.*

All these, except European publications, they will sell, for prompt payment, at Philadelphia retail prices; and on large purchases they will allow a liberal discount, proportioned to the magnitude of the purchase.

They have established connections with the principal Booksellers in all the large towns of the United States, viz. New-York, Baltimore, etc. etc. so that they can, with the least possible delay, fill up any order for books.

They receive and promptly fill up orders for *Maps, Globes, Surveying* and *Mathematical Instruments, Philosophical Apparatus,* etc. etc.

They have now connected with the Store, an excellent *Binding*, where binding, in all its variety, will be executed with neatness, firmness and dispatch. Customers will find their blank stationary, at prices far below what has been usual on this side the mountains.

They will shortly have a *Printing Office* connected with their Store, where printing will be executed on the usual terms, in all its variety.

Besides cash, they will take in payment, such articles of country produce, as can soon be disposed of, without loss.

N. B. R. Patterson has received a power of attorney to collect all debts due to Joseph Parker, late agent in this place for the houses of Ferrand and Co. and Hopkins and Co. Philadelphia. The highest price given for clean *Linen* and *Cotton Rags.*

Pittsburgh, June 14, 1810.

WILLIAM SCOTT,

SIGN OF THE HAND-SAW AND PLANE,
In Front Street, opposite the Indian Queen,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received a neat assortment of *IRONMONGERY*, consisting of hand and panel saws, sash and tenant saws, files of all sorts, knob locks and knob latches of all sizes, trunk, chest and till locks, butt hinges and screws of Pittsburgh manufacture, plane irons, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold on the lowest terms for cash only.

N. B. *W. Scott* carries on the Plane making as usual. Orders will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

Two Apprentices wanted to the above business.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1810.

Just opened and for Sale at

CRAMER, SPEAR and *EICHBAUM'S*
BOOKSTORE

An assortment of elegant *Broadcloths, Kerseymers and Cassinets,* and a variety of coarse Cloths. Also, *Stripe, Check and Chambray cottons, and Cotton Hose*

The above goods are from Col. David Humphrey's mannfactory in Connecticut.

Pittsburgh, July 3, 1810.

DONATION LANDS
FOR SALE.

District.	No.	Acres.	
			BUTLER COUNTY.
1	172	200	Adjoins Mr. Christy's, on the *new* state road.
	153	200	Near Mr. Stewart's—Beaver dam creek passes through it; a good mill seat thereon.
			MERCER COUNTY.
2	1845	200	Near Mr. Pearson's.
	87	300	Near New-Castle—the tract on which John Robinson lives.
3	21	300	Little Neshannock and Big-run unites in it—about eight miles S. W. of Mercer, and within one mile of Mr. Hamel's.
	59	250	Within half a mile of the last mentioned tract.
	577	200	Within one mile of Mercer—adjoins Mr. Junkins tract on the east.
	589	200	Indian-run passes through it—about three miles from Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near to Mr. Cook's.
	61	250	Shenango passes through it—within one mile of Mr. Byers' mill.
	5 191	200	Neshannock passes through it—about eight miles from Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near Mr. Gilkey's.
	575	200	Adjoining the town of Mercer.
4	66	250	Otter-creek and Big-run passes through it—within from three to four miles of Mercer, and near to Mr. Campbell's; a mill seat thereon.
	787	200	About nine miles from Mercer, on the road to Warren, (Ohio) and near to Mr. Hertford's.
	693	200	Near the town of Shenango.
	845	100	Near Mercer.
	716	200	In the big bend of Shenango, near to Mr. Marshall's.
	713	200	Within one mile of the last mentioned tract, and adjoining Mr. Beatty's.
	78	500	On which the town of Shenango is laid out, at the big bend of Shenango river.
5	1050	200	Adjoining settlement.
	1054	200	Adjoining settlement.
	998	200	Adjoining settlement.
			CRAWFORD COUNTY.
6	110	250	About twelve miles from Meadville, and near Mr. Blondell' mill.
	119	500	Little Sugar-creek passes through it—about five miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Kitlinger's.
7	70	300	Near Mr. Dixon's mill—about six miles from Meadville.
	63	300	About eight miles N. E. of Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Wykoff's.
8	150	500	Muddy-creek passes through it—within a few rods of the state road from Franklin to Erie, about fifteen miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Heatley's.
	1552	200	About three miles from the last mentioned tract.

THE above lands are of an excellent quality, and well watered (generally large streams passing through them) and timbered—nearly all of them adjoining settlements, and in good situations. Titles indisputable.

Also for Sale.

LOTS in the town of SHENANGO.—This town is laid out in the big bend of Shenango river, near the centre of Mercer county, and about 55 miles north-west from Pittsburgh. It possesses many advantages well calculated to render the Lots valuable. The situation and plan of the town are handsome—a navigable water passes through it, as also does the main road from Pittsburgh, by way of Mercer, to New-Connecticut, in the state of Ohio. It is surrounded by a delightful country—fertile, well watered and healthy—lies nearly central between Lake Erie and the Ohio river, in the route intended by nature to connect the interests of those waters—indeed it must become the concentrating point of trade between them. From the many advantages it combines it must unquestionably become a place of considerable trade. A number of Lots being already disposed of, improvements will be immediately commenced, and will be very much promoted in their progress, by the Legislature having passed a law appropriating a sum of money for building a bridge over the Shenango, in the town, which, in all probability, will be completed this season.

Likewise for Sale,

A VALUABLE SEAT FOR MILLS, on the Lachawanick, near its mouth, and within a few perches of the town of Shenango, together with any quantity of land adjoining, from 50 to 200 acres. A Saw-mill would find full employ immediately, and a Grist-mill by the time it can be erected. All the sawing necessary for the improvement of the town may be done there; and rafts of timber, descending the Shenango, canbe floated up the Lachawanick to the mill, without difficulty, as it will stand but a few perches from its mouth.

The above Lands and Lots will be sold cheap, for cash or good payments, and indisputable titles given. Application to be made to the subscriber, at No. 233, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

May 1810.

JOSEPH MORRISON,

N. B. A plan of the Town may be seen at Mr. Robert Spencer's, Pittsburgh; Mr. William M'Millan's, Mercer; and at the subscriber's, Philadelphia.

☞ I intend being at Mercer through the months of June and July, and October and November 1810.

J. M.

Thomas Cromwell,

Informs his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership, his brother JOHN CROMWELL. The business therefore will be done in future in the name of

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL,

Who have for SALE at their COMMISSION WAREHOUSE.

SUPERFINE FLOUR by the barrel
Whiskey do.
Kentucky Tobacco by the keg
Do. Segars by the barrel
Do. tar'd Cabling by the coil and lb.
Do. Powder by the keg
Tin Ware assorted, packed in barrels
First rate Stills by the gallon and lb.
Still cocks and worms
Flaxseed oil by the barrell
Geneva Window and Hollow Glass, assorted, (window glass advanced in price one dollar per box.)
Scythes and Sickles by the dozen
Cyder-royal by the barrel
Barr, roll'd and slit Iron and Castings, &c.

Pittsburgh, 6th April, 1810.

N. B. They want an Apprentice about 15 or 16 years age; one who writes a good hand, is pretty well versed in figures, and unexceptionable character will meet with a good situation.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the *Lancaster and Susquehanna, Insurance Company*, their AGENT in and for the town of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, this is to give notice to all persons who are desirous to have their buildings or personal property insured against loss or damage by fire, that application may be made to the subscriber, who will immediately take a survey of the property to be insured, and afford such assistance, as will accomplish the desired object, with the least possible delay. Apply to the subscriber, at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh.

J. B. N. SMITH,
Agent for the Lancaster and Susquehanna Insurance Company.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1810.

COTTON.

Just received and for Sale by the subscribers

100 Bales first rate Tennessee

Cotton, which they will sell low for cash, or good paper, at 60, 90, 120 days, and 6 months.

ALSO,

5000lbs. crude Salt Petre, which

they offer very low for cash, or negociable notes at 60 days.

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.